Its One Hundredth Anniversary Celebration.

The Town of Freehold in a Blaze of Patriotic Gory.

Measured by the list of killed and wounded the battle of Monmouth, fought at Monmouth Court House on Sunday, June 28, 1778, was a tame affair. deasured, however, by its immediate effect upon the sause of the American revolutionists and by the three remote effects upon the popular freedom and ican institutions it lives in history as one of the et important battles ever fought. Frederick the reat said "it cost England America." Yesterday ccasion-colebrated it with a spirit and a nanimity of feeling worthy alike of the event and of the memory of our valorous forelathers who sacrified their lives in the cause of American freedom. Be-British and Americans as were present at the pattle itself, participated in the centennial celebration. every part of the county and State were The town of Freehold, within the limits of which is the battle ground, never witnessed such a sight, such an effervescence of patriotic feeling. Its people had the battle centennial fever. This broke out arious forms, but principally in a brilliant display play, and many were dotted with flags from base to attle. The Court House was especially gorgeous in the town none were more conspicuously attractive than that of ex-Governor Joel Parker, on the main

As early as six o'clock in the morning the pro gramme opened with the ringing of church bells. All the morning people kept pouring into the town from all quarters and in all sorts of volicies. About ten o'clock the visitors from distant points poured in, the delegations from Newark being especially large and

delegations from Newark boing especially large and creditable, consisting of the headsomely uniformed Damareus Commandery of Knights Templar and the Joel Parker Association, the latter being dressed every man is dark coat and tall white hat.

The PROCESSION.

Seldom if ever has the mittin of New Jersey been better represented than it was yesterday in the Monmouth battle procession. The Second brigade turned out almost to a man, noder command of the veteran solider, General William J. Sewell. The order of the procession was as follows:—

grand Marshal, Mejor James S. Yard.

Grand Marshal, Mejor James S. Yard.

Alds.

Committee of the Day—Hon. G. W. Shin, Hon. A. R.

Throckmorton, Colonel E. F. Applegate.

Alds—C. A. Bennett, Jr. and Charles Throckmorton.

Major General W. J. Sewell and staff

The Second Brigade, National Guard of New Jersey.

Grand Master of Masons of New Jersey and Officers of the Grand Master of Masons of New Jersey and Officers of the Grand Lodge, Escorted by Knights Templar of Damascus Commandery, No. 5, Newserk, N. J.

The General Committee of Arrangements.

The Masonic Fraternity.

The General Committee of Arrangements.

Mis Excellency Governor Leorge B. McCiellian and Staff.

Executive and Judicial Officers of the State.

Executive and Judicial Officers.

The Town Council.

The Reverend Clerry.

The Press.

Committee of Arrangements of Gelebration of 1854.

Yeterans of the War of 1812.

Yeterans of the War of 1812.

Yeterans of the War of 1812.

Yeterans of the Maxican War.

Soldiers of the Laute War.

The Joel Parker Amociation of Newark, N. J.

The Delleware Hose Company of Bordentown.

Other Civic Solicies.

The procession took a march altogether of about eight miles—bot work with the thermometer at 94 degrees. Notteenble in the procession was a company of Veteran Zonuves—the "Elizabeth Vets," under command of General J. M. Drake. I be "Vets" curried with them three Phili Koarney flags, each one in tatters. William Meffait, the color bearer, tugged out the mirreh to the list, though ne weighs 325 pounds, It was more than an nour behind time before the plantform programme opened.

THE GUESTS. e opened. THE GUESTS.

form programme openon.

Among the principal guests were;—General Carrington, United States Army; Geoeral Kilpattick, Governor George B. McClelian, Hon. S. S. Ocx, General Charles Haight; General Ward Postmister of Newark; Colonic M. J. Dayse, Past Grand Master; Daniel B. Bruen, Past Grand Master; Daniel B. Bruen, Past Grand Master; Colonic M. J. Dayse, Past Grand Master; Daniel B. Bruen, Past Grand Master; W. G. Fine, Colonic Meyer Zulick, Congressinan Peddie; ex-Governors of New Jersey W. A. Newell, Rodinan M. Price and Joel Parker; Capitalin James A. Yard, and others, representing the New Jorsey Voterans of the Mexican war; J. E. Forrester, Grand Commander of the Knights Templar of New Jorsey; Martin M. Grandn, Deputy Grand Commander of the Knights Templar of New Jersey; Elwood E. Thorne, Passed Grand Master of the Grand Louge of New York, and others. The corremonics at the stand were opened

and others. The ceremonies at the stand were opened by Theodore W. Morris, son-lu-law of Mrs. Schanck, and the representative of the estate of D. Schanck, who presented the deed of the park. He was replied to by ex-diovernor Parker, who spoke as follows:—

GOVERNOR PARKER'S SPEECH.

On behalf of the Modument Association I secept this agreement for the transier of this valuable property, to be used forever as a site for a modument to commemorate the battle of Mommouth. No more beautiful location and none more appropriate could have been selected. I know the history of the family you represent on this occasion. Many of them were in the American army during the war of the Revolution and some were at the battle of Mommouth. You truly say that no stan of dishonor rests upon the memory of any of them. Convey to Mrs. Schauck and the others for whom you speak the thanks of the Monument Association for their most liberal gift. It will be our sim speedily to rear upon

Says.

At the close of his speech Governor Parker read letters of regret at inability to be present from Samnel J. Tilden, Heary A. Badoau, Secretaries Dovens and Key, Chancellor Rubyou, Heratio Seymour and

RPERCH OF HON. S. S. COX.

Cougressman S. S. Cox was then introduced. He

Congressman S. S. Cox was then introduced. He said:

Sows and Darghters of New Jerset—It is an ancient and beautiful custom to recait, by such celebrations as this, ancestral and historic renown. The Greeks began it by their outlic celebrations. The memorable defeat of her Persian invaders was not merely pronounced by the cloquent panegyrist, but arentecture, music, painting and poetry gave their graces to the eulogy. Casting our eye back through the visits of two thousand years, from this herbid ground of vaniage and under the light of a better civilization, we can add but little by our observances to the elegance and grace of those sactest customs. We seem to see the broken column, green with laurel, while around its apear, shield, sword, befined, currasa, trumpet and torse—lasguia and instruments of the prompts of the which gave to battle its signal and prowess and sanctified its success forever in the achievements of independence against alice rule.

REVOLUTIONARY HEROES.

The first heroes of our Revolution lought at Monmouth. Many of their bodies are mingled with your dust, or their remains lie under messy stones in your old graveyards; but from their dust do they not speak with their wonted fire? Since they long at 100 years have bridged the subyse between us and them, but still they seem to say, "Are ye not children of whant, free and housest men? Will ye desert the rank above all prowns and coroners, which we won, held and transmitted? All knowledge is creat and all dispiny meriticious, all public honors badges of diagrace, when you forget the cluer giory which we learned from the Hampdens and the Stendys of our ancesters sie! It was not ambition, nor desire of promotion, nor greed of earting gain that kindled our patroitions. Our battles were for peace, home, sell government and true liberty."

Twinned, and from her bath no divided being.

"We have preferred death with that liberty to life without it; death in our own land rather than life and dependence upon another land. True, we did not fight to acquire liberty. No, we never lost that, but we fought to defend what was already ours. We fought those who would deprive us of it—for independence of them forever. We require from you no imment; our bodies are dissolved, but our immortal lelicities will only continue when you, our children, continue to remember us by preserving what we orquenthed."

Example 1. **Example 1.**

The speaker then referred to the cycles of time which bring their ennoting memories, and the incentives which such memories, with their celebrations and monuments, produce. He made a statement of New Jersey action preceding the Revolution and the conduct of ner Governor and delegates to the Continental Congress. Monimouth was holy because New Jersey had won the title of the "battle ground of the Revolution," not against Briton and Hessian, but nomestic foes as well—against the "Pine Robber," the tory and the loyalist, the disaffected of all grades and conditions. He complimented Governor Randorph for publishing in June, 1870, a list of the Jersey line, from the generals to the teamsters, a volume of 900 pages. "Many of these names," said Mr. Cox, "are household words. I heard them in my youth from my lather's tips, as he heard them from his lather, who was their companion in war and friend in peace. At Monmouth every province was represented. Rhode Island gave os Greene, the Quaker boy, all laminiar with Jersey sail and its previous conflicts; Pensylvania gave Wayne, than whom no more impetuous and faithful soldier ever served a good cause, besides giving us Cadwailader and Brunner; New Hampanire gave us Colonel Dearborn, who

commanded a regiment of "full blooded Yankess," as he said with some little profanity; New York gave Striling, the hero of Long lains, the freed of Washinston, and Alexander Hamilton; Massachusetts gave Knox, large, generous and bueyant as well as the Knox, large, generous and bueyant as well as the Knox, and Woodlord; Freinian, Grayson, or France, Lafay-woodlord; Freinian, Grayson, or Grayson, or Woodlord; Freinian, Grayson, or Grayson, or Woodlord; France, Lafay-woodlord; France, Lafay-gave the leader of them all, whose same has no equal and whose courage on Jersey sold to parallol, even in his own achievements.

"But it was New Jersey more than all combined which made most sacrifice upon this crucial test of the Revolution. It was her 'embattled farmers' who withstood the shock of the contest. Other localities have cecebrated their Concord and Lexington, Bennington, Oriskany and Saratoga—these battles represent crises in our fate. Concord, it is said, fired the first shot—heard round the world. New England has had her apothesis to Warren and those who unhered in that epoch; Saratoga, too, has been called one of the fitteon declaive battles of the world. New England has had her apothesis to Warren and those who unhered in that chook; Saratoga, too, has been called one of the fitteon declaive battles of the world. Furgoe, Thanks were give more the first military results of that French alliance and of the Peace Communication of the fitteon declaive battles of the world. Furgoe, Thanks were give more the beautiful thanks of the surfay of the military facultion at Valley Forgs, the French alliance, the institute of the Peace Commissioners, the bird surfay for the military facultion and to the progress of the surfay of the su

ones to section.

It is a Sausate morning, calm and cloudless. The fearly mouth of June overs the hills and valleys with the garniture of green. The heat is intense—the thermometer is at neaty-size-green in the shalls. A more morning of the property of the property of the property of a property

oration, both excused themselves on account of sickness.

THE LIGHT-FINGERED.

The Freehold poster reported test night the following robberies which took place during the detectation:—Mr. Stephen Crowell, as aged gentleman, a contage sejourner at Monmouth Beach, had his pocket picked of seventy odd audiars while rights on the cars to Long Branch. Mrs. Aberies, of Englishtown, had a valuable gold witch and chais coefficiated. Another lady, whose name is not known, lost her waite, and witch. Mr. L. Osborn, a hotel keeper at Massquan, had his walled and \$25 taken. Mr. Alexander Green, of Farmingdale, was relieved of a valuable gold timepiece. During the time that the procession was passing and the occupant of the houses were on the front stoops viewing the military several houses were robbed. The residence of Mr. Perne Vorthees, on Main street, was completely cleaned out, a quantity of silverware and every piece of jewelry on the upper floors, together with a watch, being carried off. The residence of Mr. Edward Bowden was also entered, but the theves only secured a gold ring. Besides these the apper apartments of Messar. Thomas Paian and Steman Lockson's residences were entered and ransacked, but the three's lailed to get any body. Fonce Superimenuent Walling and Capital Frying, with a number of men, were on the ground, but lailed to capitare any of the thieres. Several suspicious persons are under arrest, but nothing was lound upon their persons.

THE CAMDEN MURDER TRIAL.

COLONEL SCOVEL SUMS UP FOR THE DEFENCE-A CURIOUS SPEECH-PERSONALITIES, INVEC-TIVE, DENUNCIATION AND SOME ARGUMENT. CAMPEN, N. J., June 28, 1878.

What with the excessive heat and the equally exessive and inevitable growds the Camden court room where the great trial takes place, was not the mos the heat, was greater than yesterday, the large attendance being probably a compliment to Colonei James one of the greatest efforts of the eminent counsel'. the weapons of logic except commonpiace ar-gument. It is difficult to describe Mr. Scovel's the testimony in the case; it was not an appeal for which sought to convince his hearers of his client's innocence, and yet it touched upon all three, running airties and glittering generalities. In his opening remarks he was profuse in gesture and very vigorous in

is to any it abounded in vigorous and starting personalities and glittering generalities. In his opening remarks he was projuse in gesture and very vigorous in his language. He flung himself about, stamped up and down the bar, pounded his deak and was soon in proluse per-piration. Finally in a very moist and imp condition Colonel Scovel was compelled to ask a recess. When this was over he camegod in fresh linen, and resumed his address in a somewhat lower key and an economy of action.

He began by characterizing the case as the most wonderful in the history of criminal jurisprucence, remarkable for the maiguity of ast frencherous a prosecution as ever disgraced the history of the insolence of office. He then criticised the history of the insolence of office. He then criticised the history of the insolence of office. He then criticised the history of the insolence of office. He then criticised the history of the insolence of office. He then criticised the history of the insolence of office. He then criticised the history of the insolence of office, he then criticised the history of the insolence of office, he then criticised the history of the mainter algorithm of the control of the decision of the results of the property of the insolence of the results of the property of the insolence of the results of the property of the insolence of the results of the property of the history of the called and the transition of the results of the property of the property of the results of the property of the property of the sale of the property of the prop

liar Graham."

One point that Mr. Scovet made, after a long investive directed against Graham principally, was a good one. He called attention to the fact that the prosecution had not proved Benjamin Funter to be in impoverished circumstances, as they had promised they would, and said that the evidence showed that Hunter had a clear income of \$2,200, and with his wire's and children's was worth \$3,590 a year. From this Mr. Souver proceeded to argue that the motive was far stronger in others to kill Armstrong, hinting at Davis and Demaris as the men who were pursued with criminal charges by Armstrong, and saying that they wanted to get rid of the man whom they never hoped to pay. to get rid of the man whom they never hoped to pay. The spraker then deneunced the testimony of Mr. Moore and Mrs. Auvache, who said they saw Hunter and Gransm in Camden, as a tissue of lies, and defeeded the presoner's witness (Young), claiming that his evidence proved an aith.

At the conclusion of Mr. Scovei's address the Court adjourned until Monday morning to take a rest that will be most grateful to all concerned in the trial.

PHILADELPHIA'S LATEST MURDER.

PHILADELPHIA, June 28, 1878. Mrs. Stiles, the woman who was shot by ner hussand yesterday, an account of the deed appearing condition, and there is but little likelihood of her re-covery. Stiles has grown worse hour by hour, and his wounds are considered serious. He is closely watched by officers to prevent him from committing saidtie. in the HERALD of to-day, continues in about the same

ACCUSED OF MURDER.

Urica, N. Y., June 28, 1878. Circumstantial evidence is increasing against Myron A. Buell, the alleged murderer of Catherine Mary Ricuards, daughter of William Richards, of Plans field Centre, Otsego county. The crime was committed Tuesday, and the theory is that Buell choked the girl with a strap in the attempt to ravise her, and accidentally killed her. To cover his crime if: throw her into tae buil pen, hit her in the lace with a milking stool, returned to his work and, at supper time, when the body was jound, declared the buil had gored her. He will be arrested to night.

GALVESTON, Texas, June 28, 1878. A special despatch from Corpus Curisti says:-Pablo Parras, a Mexican, was hanged here to-day for the murder of Dr. Newman, December, 1870. The murder was committed for the purpose of robbery, and was horrible, Parras dragging his victim to death with a lasso and then cutting aim to pieces with a knile. The murierer died protesting his innocence of the crime."

A despatch from Fairfield, Texas, says the negro George Solomob was executed to-day for the murder of his wife and step-daughter last June. Two thousand speciators were present.

A BOY INCENDIARY.

Frederick Lopez was arrangued before Justice Bloom in the Second District Court, Brooklyn, yesterday, on a charge of arson. The prisoner, who is ten years of age, was an inmate of the Industrial School and Home for Destitute Children, on Butter street, near Vanuerbilt avenue. The complaint in the case was made by Mrs. McCord, the matron of the institution, who stated that shortly before six o'clock yes terday morning smoke was discovered issuing beof the house. The fire was immediately extinguished by one of the male employer. The matron by one of the mails employed. The matron accused him of it. He at first denied it, but subsequently admitted that he had started the fire, saying at the same time, "I didn't see anyony around when I did it." About a month ago the building was fired in three places. When the bey was assess what he had to say us to his guilt or tanocence he replied that he was not guilty. He said his proper name was Frederick Thorston, and tant he was born in Philadelphia. He was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

erick Thoraton, and that he was born in Philadelphia. He was committed to await the action of the Grand Jury.

The boy was admitted to the Industrial School about nine months ago. The matron says his mother is employed as a domestic in a family living in Washington avenue, and that his lather is a vagramt. In Superintenuent of the Children's Aid Society, Mr. Douglass, has tweet invited seventy-live children, inmates of the home, to spead a week at Coney Island. There are 110 children, so that thirty-nva could not go. Lopez was among the number that went cown, On Thurshay thirty of the disappointed children were sent down to the sensite to spend the day in charge of one of the teachers, who was tord to soustitute a ame of the latter detachment live certain boys stopping there. This was done, but though Lopez was very anxious to remain he was not permitted to do so. He became very angry, and the matron believes sought revenge by lighting a long stick and putting it under the steep of the Industrial School.

FRANKLIN SEARCH PARTY.

MR. J. C. MORISON'S INSTRUCTIONS TO LIEUTEN ANT SCHWATKA, COMMANDER OF THE

The following is a copy of the letter of instructions which Mr. J. C. Morison gave to Lieutenant Schwatke, the commander of the Eotheu, prior to that officer's departure in search of the relica of Sir John

To Lieutonant Fambunger Science Tara, Commander of Estheo Frankina arctic search Party:—

Six—as you are amout leaving on our expedition, to which you have kindly volunteered your services, and for which purpose a leave of absence has been granked to you by the Secrelary of War, at the prequest of the Hon. Charles P. Daily, president of the American Geographical Society, I, the originator of this enterprise, think it proper to give you such instructions and divide the proper to give you such instructions and street with the proper to give you and his enterprise. For the past they years it has been my ambition to aid in discovering the remained of Sir John Frankina and of bringing to light the records of his labors and those of his party. In 1572 I received information which I condidered reliable and trustworthy and which led to the party. In 1572 I received information which I condidered reliable and trustworthy and which led to the interceded of the competition of the deal of those men interceded of the competition of the deal of those men interceded of the property of the project was to the control of the deal of those men interceded of the project was to the control of the deal of those men in the control of the deal of those men in the control of the deal of those men in the control of the deal of those men in the control of the deal of those men in the control of the deal of those men in the control of the deal of those men in the control of the deal of those men in the control of the deal of those men in the control of the deal of those men in the control of the deal of

you with success, and may you be able to bring to light the long sought for records or the noble Frankting, so that our beloved country may be proud of calming you as one of its sons. Yery truly yours.

J. C. MORISON,
Agent of schooner Kothen and owners.

ADDITIONAL SUBSCRIPTIONS. The following additional subscriptions to the Frank in Arctic search party are announced:-From Mr. J. G. Bennett, scientific instruments, val-

ued at \$600.

From Mr. Tagliabue, of Fulton street, this city, eleven

From Mr. Tagliabue, of Futton street, this city, eleven spirit thermomet. rs.

From T. K. Thurb. r. one box of Union coffee.

From Dr. Radouph Fraenket, \$10

From a riema in Warl street, \$20.

From Joseph B. Mauch, and secretary of Captain C.

F. Itali, on loard exploring ship Polaris, residing at corner of Delancey and Allen streets, \$10.

From Judge Charles P. Daly, drawing instruments and material.

From Colonel James Lupdon, Washington, D. C. charts.

charts.

From Professor J. E. Nourse, of the United States
N vat Observatory, charts and valuable information on

A daring robbery occurred at New Lots, L. I., on

. KAIGHTS OF THE MASK. ONE OF THE NEW LOTS BURGLARS ARBESTED IN THIS CITY.

the 29th of May last, at the residence of Michael Hickey. Three men, armed with revolver, and wearing masks, entered the house stealthing at missinght and 8:00d at Hickey's bedside before he became aware of their presence. In answer to their demands he natided over what money he had, some \$54, a silver watch and hair chain, a small pistor and several victim had exhausted his worldly goods they wit him with a caution against the danthem. As they were about to depart one of the mon-displaced his mask and Hickey caught a glance at his face. It was a face easy to recal, and the circumhis face. It was a face easy to recall and the circumstances und r which it was seen leit a vivid impression of it on his mind. A short time after the occurrence Hickey came to this city and was advised to call on laspector Murray and give as good a description as possible of the roobers. He and so, and yesterday one of them was placed under lock and key to awat transfer to Long Island. The luspector having settled pretty well in his mind the identity of the New Lots burglar, kept a close watch upon aim till thursday night, when he though the time had arrived to make the arrest. Accompanied by Roundsman Meaking, of his staff, he stationed himself near an east said saloon, where his man was in the hanti of spending his time and money. He had not waited long before a young man under the influence of liquor recied out of the place. "Come, Wilson, you'd cetter walk with us; you're drung," said the roondsman. The had not waited long before a young man under the influence of liquor recied out of the place. "Come, Wilson, you'd cetter walk with us; you're drung," said the roondsman. The had not wanted they man recognized the officers at once, but beneving they were merely about to arrest him for beneving they were merely about to arrest him for beneving they were merely about to arrest him for beneving they were merely about to arrest him for beneving they were merely about to arrest him for beneving they were merely about to arrest him for beneving they were merely about to arrest him for beneving they were merely about to arrest him for beneving they were merely about to arrest him for beneving they were merely about to arrest him for beneving they were merely about to arrest him for beneving they were merely about to arrest him for beneving they were merely about to arrest him for beneving they were merely about to arrest him for beneving they to the understanding were had and seen to accent many him but a money. It has a course, without lutther ado the prisoner was searched and sent to a cell. On his half closed e stances und r which it was seen lett a vivid impres-

PAT ROONEY ARRESTED.

Last Sunday night Jacob Aberle, the proprietor of the Tivoli Theatre, and Pat Rooney, the song and dance comedian, had a rencontre at the place of the former, which resulted in bruised faces for both con-testants, and they were each held to ball on charges testants, and they were each beid to ball on charges of criminal assault. Since then Aberie, through Measrs Howe & Hummet, his counsel, instituted civil proceedings in the Supreme Court, inying his deminges at \$5,000, and yesteriary, on application, Judge Dononue g anied an order for Recuey's arrest, in default of \$2,000 ball. He was taken in costody by Deputy Speriff McNicnol at a theaire on Third avegue, where he has recently been performing. THE HOT SPELL

STICL UP IN THE NINETIES-A BUSH FOR THE FREE BATHS.

The hot spell continued to be a great source of discomfort to many people yesterday, but after all they were only grumblers. Those who take a philosophview of life could endure the heat exceedingly The great best in the elevated cars continued many people, who somehow or other had conceived the idea that a certain altitude of travel would give The reporter when calling the attention of a well known accountst to this subject, which has been a rent cause of complaint during the past two hot days, received what may be considered a technical solution of this vexed problem. The learned processor, while adjusting his eye-glasses, said:— "You must understand that people travelling on this elevated road get double the amount of heat dealt out to those passing along the surface road. The increased heat

passing along the surface road. The increased heat is due to the radiation of heat rays from flagways, pavements and brick houses. All these radiate the heat they receive from the sun's rays. Heat is reflected in the same manner as light. The elevated passenger, therefore, does not only get the heat from the sun direct on the cars, but also she heat radiated from the sun direct on the cars, but also she heat radiated from the sun direct on the cars, but also she heat radiated from the exposed surfaces.

SERKING FARSH AIR.

Many persons who were wiser than their neighbors strolled quietly along fironaway to the fire baths. Among these were women as well as men, whose anxiety to bathe and solgy the cool water tempered by the breeze from the occan fully demonstrates the usefulness if not actual necessity of the free bathrooms. No less than two thousand persons took advantage of these baths unto is late boar last evening. The mercury rose between twelve and three o'cluck to minety-fire dagrees in the sond yeasterday, and there are ageneral claimer of clerks, saissmen, o'rand boys and the like for a vacation to spond a low days in inc country. Until late in the afternoon a large number of people left the city, crowding every boot that went up the Hudson or up the Sound, and leaving but hittle standing room in the cars that left the Grand Gentral Depot for the lovely places along the Hudson or the charming nooks and corners that abound along the Huriem road.

But low took the orannary precations hecessery against sunstroke, and it is leared that it this opprezive weather continues for a few days the mortuality will be quite heavy.

Roundsman Murct, of the Twenty-seventh precinct, was prostrated with the heat yesterday. He was taken home.

Abrahum Strauss, aged fifty five years, of Na 161 Attorney street, was overcome by the heat and attended by the time free of the past twenty-lour hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnat's pharmacy, Hight and the prostr

M.DNIGHT WEATHER REPORT. WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, June 29-1 A. M.

For Saturday, in the South Atlantic and Gulf States outh and east winds, stationary or lailing barometer, slightly cooler, cloudy weather and numerous rains

For Tennessee and Ohio Valley, stationary tempera ture and pressure, southerly winds and local rains.
In the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri val-leys, sil http warmer southerly winds, partly cloudy

owed by failing barometer, alightly cooler, partly cloudy weather and possibly occasional rains. parometer, south and east winds, partly cloudy, warmer weather, except occasional rains, followed by

lower temperatures.
The rivers will continue slowly falling.

CITY NEWS ITEMS.

Officer Gorman yesterday shot and killed a mad dog in East 131st street. No one had been bitten as far as sould be learned.

Margaret McCloskey, forty-three years of age, of Sea Cliff, L. L., was found in a fit on the corner of Twenty-sixth street and First avenue, yesterday, and removed to Bellevue Hospitial.

Henry Katterve, a Swiss, of No. 2,320 Third avenue, attempted suicide last night by shooting himself in the abdomen. The physician who attended him pronounced his wound a proughly latal one.

Richard Butler, twenty-four years of age, of No. 414 West Fortieth street, was drowned yesterday by being drawn under a schooner while in a rowocat in the North River at the Fortieth street pier. His body was not recovered.

was not recovered.

The Superintendent of Banks reports the assets of the tierman S.virigs Bank of New York at 57,595,727 80, the liabilities being \$7,150,992 81, leaving a surplus of \$444,734 99, and an excess of income

Charles Schneider, twenty-sine years old, driver of a lager beer wagon for Henry Clausen, was thrown from me wagon yesterday in Sixth avocue and Frity-first street, receiving a concession of the brain. He was taken to the Roosevett Hospital.

one of the Roosevett Itospital.

Oncer Goodeneagh, of the Nucteonth precinct, found the cicioung of a man at the loot of Fitty-ture?

"LAY ON, MACDUFF!"

A Warm Encounter Between Two Theatrical Men.

FROM WORDS TO BLOWS

How Messrs. Emmet and Zimmerman · Settled an Old Quarrel.

NO BONES BROKEN.

A New Way of Ending a Metropolitan Season.

efit matings at the Union Square Theatre yesterday was J. K. Emmet, who was announced to appear as "Fritz." There was an unpleasant delay after the audience had taken their seats; then came a usion behind the canvas, and when at last the curtain incounter at the very door of the theatre the theare Mr. Edward Zimmerman and a few friends of his engaged in conversation just outside the Union talking about a fall engagement; Joe Tooker, dilating on Miss Genevieve Ward's costumes, and a half dezen other gentlemen connected with the theatrical world, agitating their respective histrionic enterprises, Mr. and another friend, appeared at the corner of Broadway just as the coterie was breaking up. Some went into the theatre, a few entered the hotel. Zimmerman and several others remained on the sidewalk. Emmet, on joining them, addresseed himself to Zimmerman. There were a few warm words interchanged, the fie direct was standers, a blow followed, and in a moment's space both men tell to pommelling each other with a fair ever a pair of combatants displayed. There were adroit fel ts, skilful parries and effective counters. The blood began to flow, but no one minded that. Harder and faster came the fisticuffs, but neither winced. Then a gentleman who had been among the

The appearance of a police officer, too, had a dispiriting effect on the assemblage, and just as that official came swooping down upon them Mr. Allen, a dramatic agent, caught hold of Zimmerman and forced him inside the hotel. Owing to

action. Officer Quirk then stated that his attention had been called to the disturbance by the crowd in front of the hotel. He had harried to the spot, found only one of the combatants and had him pointed out by a bystander as the man who had struck the first blow.

"Is the true, Mr. Emmet," asked His Honor, "that you acted on the aggressive?"

"I struck him first," said the actor, firmly; "I called him a liar and struck the first blow, I admit it, and I may add that under the circumstances I would do it again."

was taken to the Robertein Roppital.

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